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SUMMARY

Problem

Operations other than war (OOTW) and combat scenarios differ in doctrinal, cultural, political, personnel, and logistical aspects. Relying on the parameters of combat scenarios to plan medical requirements for OOTW missions might result in overstocking of some supplies and equipment while underestimating the requirements for others.

Objective

The goal of this study was to identify those diseases and injuries that occur during OOTW but not during combat operations, and to link them to corresponding treatment tasks and supply requirements. The ultimate objective of this research effort was to add an OOTW component to the Estimating Supplies Program (ESP), thus enhancing its value as a planning tool.

Approach

A literature search was conducted to find published disease and injury statistics representing a variety of OOTW scenarios, and this information was organized to form a database. Researchers compared the OOTW diagnoses with diseases and injuries that were already defined in the ESP model. The OOTW diagnoses that could not be matched to established codes were determined to be unique to OOTW. Researchers defined treatment protocols for these unique OOTW diagnoses. Medical subject matter experts were consulted for more-complex treatments. The clinical tasks that would be performed during treatment and the supplies required to accomplish these tasks for each OOTW patient condition (PC) were identified.

Results

The literature search produced 19 sources that included disease and injury information for OOTW. To organize these statistics, PCs used in ESP were identified either as trauma or nontrauma. The trauma PCs were divided into 18 categories, while the nontrauma PCs formed 20 categories. There were 15 OOTW diagnoses that did not match already-existing PCs, and all of them were nontraumatic. In addition, 22 new clinical tasks were introduced. Five of the tasks require no supplies, and six require no new supplies. Eight of the tasks introduce a total of 15 new items to the supply database. The three tasks related to eye surgery require extensive, specialized consumable supplies and equipment that are suggested as a supplement to the operating room setup that is already in place.

Discussion

Determining OOTW PCs and linking them to the clinical tasks and supply requirements that comprise treatment protocols is the basis for creating a planning module for ESP. To continue the process, a patient stream must be developed. In this report, the diagnoses were classified by type rather than by frequency to determine which diseases and injuries are unique to OOTW. Additional research is needed to quantify populations at risk and to calculate rates of occurrence for humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and peacekeeping.

Medical Planning for Operations Other Than War (OOTW): Determining Unique Patient Conditions, Clinical Tasks, and Supplies

Background

The determination of medical requirements for military operations is an ongoing process. Planners consider the scenario, operational factors such as the geography and intensity of the mission. Medical factors they scrutinize include projected rates of injuries and diseases that are likely to affect US forces. In 1985, the joint services launched Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS), a modular system designed to facilitate medical resource planning by allocating the supplies, equipment, and personnel required to provide treatment to an anticipated array of casualties falling within 319 patient conditions (PCs).¹

Each PC represents an injury or illness that might occur during a combat scenario. Because they are used to determine the personnel, supplies, and equipment needed to treat them, PCs are quite descriptive. This level of detail enables DEPMEDS to incorporate medical factors, such as the severity, physical location, or other manifestations of the injury or disease, and these are reflected when planning for medical requirements.

The Naval Health Research Center (NHRC) has been conducting research into the planning aspect of medical operational readiness since 1994. NHRC researchers devised a standardized procedure to review and update the Fleet Marine Force Authorized Medical Allowance Lists (AMALs). This protocol links each PC with the tasks that are performed to treat it and the supplies needed to perform each task. A computer model generates updated AMAL lists that eliminate obsolete or overstocked items, and integrate upgraded supplies and equipment, thus keeping the AMALs current. In addition, the logistical footprint, or the weight and cube of the AMAL, is kept to a minimum. In fact, the footprint for AMALs reviewed by NHRC has been reduced by as much as 30%, while clinical capability has been enhanced.²⁻⁶

Based on this research, NHRC developed the Estimating Supplies Program (ESP), a user-friendly program designed to calculate the medical requirements of a specified operational scenario. The user sets the scenario parameters and enters casualty flow data into ESP, either manually or by importing a patient stream from a casualty estimation program, such as FORECAS. Sponsored by the Marine Corps Systems Command, ESP utilizes casualty estimates, level of care, and functional area to calculate the supplies and equipment necessary to provide care for the given patient distribution. The model has been enhanced to include scenarios and tasks for shipboard and dental PCs, and preventive medicine objectives that are not covered by the original DEPMEDS PCs. ESP is available to military planners via the Internet.

Introduction

The Medical Readiness Strategic Plan-2004 (MRSP-2004) was initiated in 1998 as a response to changes in the global political situation. Since the late 1980s, there has been an increasing trend toward the use of US forces for military operations other than war (OOTW). MRSP-2004 has been implemented to define and clarify joint doctrine regarding OOTW, specifically addressing issues such as medical missions, roles, and functions. A new objective for the Military Health Services System, to "prepare for and maintain readiness for OOTW," was added to the mission of supporting deployed US forces. ¹⁰

OOTW utilize US military capabilities across a wide range of operational scenarios short of war. OOTW differ from wartime operations in important ways. During war, the goal is to win, to achieve national objectives, and to conclude hostilities with as few casualties as possible. There are two broad categories of OOTW. The first category aims to deter war and resolve conflict and may involve combat. Some examples of this are peace enforcement, counterterrorism, raids and strikes, peacekeeping (PK), nation assistance, and counterinsurgency. The second category has the goal of promoting peace and supporting US civil authorities. Examples include freedom of navigation, counterdrug, humanitarian assistance (HA), disaster relief (DR), and US civil support. ¹¹

Medical planning for OOTW missions differs from planning for combat. For example, the lower intensity of OOTW decreases the risk factor for traumatic injury. The OOTW population at risk (PAR) is likely to include civilians who do not fit into the demographics of the young, fit, military population, and diseases and conditions of children, the elderly, and women are seen. Endemic diseases also must be considered, both in treating PAR and in protecting caregivers from infection. Triage during combat emphasizes surgery and orthopedics, while in OOTW, the masses of patients may preclude all but the most rudimentary treatment. 12

The most well-defined OOTW mission can experience a phenomenon described as "mission creep." HA and DR missions by definition expect to care for civilians; thus, the large numbers of civilians presenting for treatment are considered in the planning stages. PK doctrine, however, may limit treatment to military personnel who are part of the mission. Therefore, medical planning focuses on PCs similar to those seen in combat operations. Mission creep occurs when the sporadic, less-intense nature of PK missions results in decreased demand for medical care. The medical department, particularly the dental department, begins to treat civilians during slow periods. Gradually, the mission "creeps" away from its defined purpose of treating military personnel.¹³

The levels of care seen in OOTW missions, particularly HA and DR, are different from those of operational scenarios. A comparison of combat and OOTW levels of care is shown in Table 1, where it can be seen that the main difference occurs at the First Echelon of care.

Table 1.
Comparison of Combat and OOTW Levels of Care

Echelon	Description	OOTW	Combat
1A	Field first aid	None	Buddy Aid
1A/1B	Mobile clinic visits outlying areas to provide rudimentary care	Field Clinic	None
1B	Stationary, sheltered, diagnostic and emergency care	General, Eye, Dental Clinics	Battalion Aid Station
2	Hospital setting with sick call, ward, pharmacy, lab, and surgery facilities	Hospital	Surgical Company

Incorporating OOTW parameters into ESP will broaden its usefulness as a planning tool. Because OOTW and combat scenarios differ in many important ways, using combat scenarios to plan OOTW missions might result in overstocking of some supplies and equipment while underestimating the requirements for others.

Objective

This report analyzes published OOTW disease and injury statistics. The goal of this study was to compare OOTW diagnoses with already-existing PCs to determine whether there are PCs, corresponding treatment tasks, and supply requirements that are unique to OOTW. The ultimate objective of this research effort was to add an OOTW component to ESP, thus enhancing its value as a planning tool.

Method

A literature search was conducted to find published disease and injury statistics representing a variety of OOTW scenarios, and this information was organized to form a database. To establish inter-rater reliability, two researchers independently mapped the OOTW diagnoses in the database to PC codes wherever a reasonable match was possible. The findings were reviewed, and those OOTW diagnoses that could not be mapped to PC codes were determined. Researchers then consulted on-line sources 14-23 to define treatment protocols for the unmapped OOTW diagnoses. Medical subject matter experts were consulted for more-complex treatments. Then the clinical tasks that would be performed during treatment for each OOTW PC were determined, and the supply requirements for the tasks were established.

Results and Discussion

The literature search produced 19 sources that included disease and injury information for the OOTW listed in Table 2.²⁴⁻⁴⁰ To organize these statistics, the DEPMEDS PCs and those PCs created for ESP (detailed in Appendix A) were identified

either as trauma or nontrauma. The trauma PCs were divided into 18 categories, while the nontrauma PCs formed 20 categories. There were 15 OOTW diagnoses that did not match already-existing PCs, and all of them were nontraumatic.

Table 2. Operations

Operation	Disaster Relief	Humanitarian Assistance	Peace-	Raid/ Strike
N. 41 : 1 - T- 411- (1) ²⁴	Kenei	Assistance	keeping	Suike
Northridge Earthquake (1) ²⁴				
Northridge Earthquake (2) ²⁴	✓			
Operation Pacific Haven (1996-1997) ²⁵		✓		
Sudan (1990-1994) ²⁶		✓		
Guatemala (February 1999) ²⁷ Rwanda (post-1994) ²⁸		✓		
Rwanda (post-1994) ²⁸		✓		
Exercise Flash Canoe (1997) (1) ²⁹		✓		
Exercise Flash Canoe (1997) (2) ²⁹		✓		
Haiti (1997) ³⁰		✓		
Operation Provide Promise (9/92-3/94) ³¹			✓	
Bosnia ³²			✓	
Bosnia-Herzegovina-Joint Guard ³³			✓	
Yugoslavia ³⁴			✓	
Operation Cooperative Nugget ³⁵			✓	
Croatia ³⁶			✓	
Operation Just Cause (1) ³⁷				✓
Operation Just Cause (2) ³⁸				✓
Somalia ³⁹				✓
Munich Oktoberfest Bombing 1980 ⁴⁰				✓

New OOTW PCs. The diagnoses unique to OOTW represent conditions that might occur in a more diverse PAR than in combat scenarios, and, as seen in Table 3, include three pediatric conditions, pregnancy, and unsalvageable teeth, as well as less severe versions of already-existing PCs, such as hypertension and musculoskeletal complaints. Nutritional deficiencies such as anemia, malnutrition and dehydration also occur. Cataracts occur in an older population, and pterygium, another eye disorder, is more likely to be found in areas where people spend a great deal of time in bright sunlight. Pneumonia and tuberculosis are more serious conditions that have not yet been included in ESP. The table shows that human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is listed under infectious diseases as an unmatched condition; however, issues concerning the treatment and diagnosis of HIV extend beyond the scope of OOTW and this report. A complete map of categories, PC/ESP codes, and OOTW diagnoses is presented in Appendix B.

Table 3.
OOTW Diagnoses That Did Not Match DEPMEDS and ESP Codes

Category	DEPMEDS/ESP Codes	OOTW Diagnoses That Did Not Match Codes in DEPMEDS or ESP
Circulatory	11; 258-260; 609; 615	Hypertension, mild to moderate
Dental	800-834	Unsalvageable tooth
Eye disorders	219-226; 600	Cataract
		Pterygium
Gastrointestinal	196-199; 243-246; 248-252; 256;	Gastroesophageal reflux disorder
	287; 606; 608; 610	(GERD), mild to moderate
Infectious diseases	216; 263-264; 282-283; 329-334; 601	Tuberculosis, pulmonary
		• HIV
Musculoskeletal	200-201; 262; 605	Minor pain, including musculoskeletal,
		backache, and headache, due to tension, stress, or overuse and not associated
		with other conditions
Nutritional	none	Anemia, iron deficiency, not resulting
Nutritional	none	from other conditions
		Dehydration due to loss, inadequate
		intake, or both and not associated with
		other conditions
		Malnutrition due to inadequate intake
Ob/Gyn	291-295; 297; 299	Pregnancy
Pediatric	none	Well-baby exam
		Childhood diseases
		Immunizations/vaccines
Respiratory	232-236; 239-240	Pneumonia

New OOTW Tasks. When linking treatment tasks to the OOTW PCs, established tasks were used whenever possible. In some instances, however, new tasks were added. The new tasks, along with the OOTW level of care at which they are performed, are summarized in Table 4, while complete listings of clinical tasks for the OOTW PCs are shown in Appendix C. The tasks that have been introduced for OOTW are, in most cases, nontechnical in nature. For example, OOTW intake/triage differs from operational triage in that the process is more an administrative channeling of patients than the evaluation and emergency treatment of casualties seen during combat. Clinical tasks, such as cataract and pterygium excision, and episiotomy, are linked with conditions that are most often seen in a diverse PAR.

New OOTW Supplies. Table 5 lists the OOTW tasks that do not require new supplies. Five of these require no supplies at all. These include range-of-motion testing and patient education, as well as tasks associated with pregnancy, such as taking a history, estimating fetal weight, and performing Leopold's maneuvers. Six OOTW tasks require no new supplies and are accomplished using items that are already in the database. For example, lung auscultation is associated with the taking of vital signs, and the same stethoscope is used for both. Similarly, the ophthalmic examination requires the same ophthalmoscope that is already part of the supply database. Supply requirements were kept to a minimum whenever possible. The 8 new tasks that require minimal new supplies are shown in Table 6, while the extensive supplies needed to perform cataract and pterygium excisions and eye anesthesia can be seen in Tables 7 and 8. Appendix D provides the complete list of established and new supplies that are linked to the OOTW

tasks, as well as their National Stock Numbers (NSNs) or part numbers and unabridged supply nomenclatures.

Table 4.
New Tasks Generated by OOTW PCs

OOTW Level of Care Task No. Field Hospital **New Task** OOTW PC Clinic OTW01 OOTW intake/triage All **√** All OTW02 Refer patient **√ √** Minor aches/pains OTW03 Range-of-motion testing **√ √** OTW04 Auscultate lungs Pneumonia OTW05 Cataract/pterygium Ophthalmic exam **√** OTW06 Slit-lamp test Cataract/pterygium **√** OTW07 Cataract/pterygium Sedate patient **√** OTW08 Cataract/pterygium Anesthetize eye OTW09 Cataract excision Cataract OTW10 Pterygium excision Pterygium OTW11 **Tuberculosis** Patient precautions **√** OTW12 Provider precautions **Tuberculosis** ~ **Tuberculosis** OTW13 Patient education OTW14 Dispense medication Tuberculosis / OTW15 Pregnancy history Pregnancy OTW16 Perform Leopold's maneuvers Pregnancy Estimate fetal weight 1 OTW17 Pregnancy OTW18 Pregnancy ✓ ✓ Assist delivery **√** OTW19 Perform episiotomy Pregnancy OTW20 Administer epidural anesthesia Pregnancy OTW21 Weigh and measure baby Well-baby check OTW22 Nonsurgical tooth extraction Dental caries

Table 5.
OOTW Tasks That Do Not Require New Supplies

OOTW Task No. & Description	Supply Requirements
Task OTW03. Range-of-motion testing	No supplies needed
Task OTW04. Auscultate lungs	No new supplies needed
Task OTW05. Ophthalmic examination	No new supplies needed
Task OTW07. Sedate patient	No new supplies needed
Task OTW11. Patient precautions	No new supplies needed
Task OTW13. Patient education	No supplies needed
Task OTW14. Dispense medication	No new supplies needed
Task OTW15. Pregnancy history	No supplies needed
Task OTW16. Perform Leopold's maneuvers	No supplies needed
Task OTW17. Estimate fetal weight	No supplies needed
Task OTW22. Nonsurgical tooth extraction	No new supplies needed

Examination of Table 6 displays the 8 OOTW tasks other than eye surgery that utilize new supplies. Of the 12 new items, 5 are equipment (E) and 7 are consumable (C). The equipment includes a suggested personal digital assistant (PDA) or laptop computer to expedite intake and recordkeeping. A slit lamp is needed for ophthalmic examinations,

and the baby scale and tape measure are needed for well-baby exams. Except for the episiotomy scissors, all of these are used in noninvasive procedures. The consumables include forms and patient supplies, as well as anesthetics for epidural blocks, which are used only in a hospital setting.

Table 6.

New Supply Requirements at the Field, Clinic, and Hospital Levels for OOTW

Tasks

OOTW Task	NSN/Part No.	New Supply	E/C	Field	Clinic	Hosp
OOTW intake/triage	New	OOTW intake form	C	~	V	~
OOTW intake/triage	New	PDA or laptop	E	~	V	~
Refer patient	New	OOTW referral form	C	~	~	~
Slit-lamp test	6540014599226	Handheld slit lamp	E		. 1	~
Provider precautions	6532011536517	Isolation gown	C		V	~
Assist delivery	P/N 62110	Baby blanket	C	~	V	~
Assist delivery	6530012285852	Surgical pack	С		V	~
Perform episiotomy	6515013418725	Episiotomy scissors	Е		~	~
Administer epidural	6505001493500	Bupivacaine HCl inj	С			~
Administer epidural	6505011210705	Fentanyl citrate inj	С			~
Weigh and measure baby	P/N 32149	Baby scale	Е		V	~
Weigh and measure baby	P/N KM48313	Tape measure	E		V	~

Eye surgeries are performed at the hospital level, and the specialized requirements for eye anesthesia, and cataract and pterygium excisions are listed in Tables 7 and 8. Although these tables list numerous new supply items, they represent the minimal requirements needed to perform cataract and pterygium excisions with the support of a

Table 7.

New Consumable Requirements for OOTW Eye Surgery Tasks

NSN/Product No.	Brief Description	NSN/Product No.	Brief Description
6505012366458	Lidocaine 2% inj, 10 ml vial	6505012803581	Ocufen .03%, 2.5 ml btl
6505002719220	Phenylephrine 2.5%, 15 ml	6505013041008	Dexamethasone ophth sol
6505005824737	Tetracaine HCl, 0.5%, 2 ml	6505013463066	Apraclonidine HCl ophth sol
6505008718289	Tropicamide 1%, 15 ml	6505013556475	Balanced Salt Solution, bag
6505000640724	Acetazolamide sodium inj	6505014703141	Miochol, 2 ml, sterile
6505001335843	Prednisolone acetate 1%	6505010057327	Mitomycin 5 mg vial
6505002260799	Hyaluronidase, 150 USP	6520013414043	Isodent tissue glue
6505008804949	Acetazolamide	6515013274842	McCannel suture, 10-0
6505009635355	Dexamethasone 4mg/ml	6530012685142	Sponge set
6505010904724	Phenylephrine HCl ophth sol	MTA4U0	IOLs, anterior chamber
6505010908125	Ocucoat	MC50BD,	IOLs, posterior chamber
6505011197693	Balanced Salt Solution 15ml	P/N J974H	Suture, vicryl, 8-0
6505011439509	Dexamethasone drops	P/N 9081G	Suture, prolene, 10-0, 4"
6505011566575	Diamox tabs, 250 mg	P/N 5977	Drape, plastic
6505012314806	Ceftazadime, 1 g vial	P/N 00-08680	Weck cells

fully equipped operating room (OR). An independent eye surgery unit would include extensive supplies for performing eye surgery and plastic surgery around the eye in

isolation of other support. These procedures would include tear duct surgery, eyelid reconstruction, cataracts, and pterygia.

Table 8.

New Equipment Requirements for OOTW Eye Surgery Tasks

NSN/Part No.	Brief Description	NSN/Part No.	Brief Description
6515013765179	Blade, crescent, angled	6516014630342	Cautery sleeve, sterile
6515013503568	Blade 3 mm slit angled	6515014630340	Coagulator, cordless
6515012503545	Blade, 15 deg/75 blade	6515013934185	Cystotome
6515010464303	Blade, 69B	6515014630353	Eraser tips for cautery
6515012915445	Blade, keratome	6515016027091	Extension set, 33"
6515012151026	Cannula, 27 gauge	6515012860405	Fluid administration set
6515011648882	Cannula, irrig\aspiration	P/N 1033	Glide, IOL lens
P/N 020-505	Cannula, Olive tip	P/N 33633-06	Gouge, Stille
P/N 44306-00	Cannula, Simcoe	6515007822614	Handle, knife blades
6515011157667	Forceps, .12 mm suture	6515007822616	Handle, Beaver blade
6515014621219	Forceps, Blaydes	6515012052365	Hook, muscle, Jameson
6515011397668	Forceps, Colibri	P/N OP0923-302	Hook, Sinskey
P/N E1620	Forceps, Kuhnt fixation	P/N OP20620	Irrigating loop, lens, vectis
P/N OP0911-992	Forceps, Masket	6515012148746	Lens extractors
6515013641432	Forceps, tying, curved	6515011205013	Needle driver, Castroviejo
6515013204473	Forceps, tying, straight	6515012069242	Retractors, iris, flexible
6515014696145	Forceps, Utrata	6515014827975	Spatula, cyclodialysis
6515014417251	Atkinson needle, retrobulbar	6515012056823	Speculum, lid, large
6515013702219	Scissors, blunt Westcott	6515012056821	Speculum, lid, small
6515011151732	Scissors, Castro corneal left	6540014587838	Tonometer, ophthalmic
6515011151731	Scissors, Castro corneal right	P/N 031-351	Bur, Lempert diamond
P/N 10113-11	Scissors, Dewecker, sharp	6515003447920	Handle, Bard-Parker
6515014828402	Scissors, straight, iris	6515014605954	Jaffe curved lid retractors
6515011249775	Scissors, Vannas capsulotomy	P/NE0999	Newell lid retractors

Conclusion

The purpose of defining scenarios for military medical planning is to account for differences in the intensity, geography, and demographics of unique operations. Some of the medical activities of OOTW are similar to those of wartime. For example, both scenarios may involve dealing with large displaced populations such as refugees or prisoners of –war. Mine injuries also occur during OOTW. The differences between OOTW and combat missions tend toward variations in patient demographics, demand for medical services, and the nature of the medical services provided.¹³

DEPMEDS was designed for combat scenarios, where complex traumatic injuries are likely to occur, and the emphasis is on emergency care and evacuation. The patient population is composed of military personnel who are, for the most part, young and fit. Demands on the medical department vary, with periods of intense activity interspersed with relative quiet. Medical care may also be intense, with complex injuries requiring resuscitative treatment, emergency surgery, and eventual evacuation. OOTW, however, often involve diverse civilian populations, and the military units serving OOTW are likely to include females and medical personnel who are older than the typical

combat soldier. It is not unusual for caregivers to treat hundreds of patients each day^{27, 30} who present with conditions that are not urgent, such as parasites, infectious diseases, and minor musculoskeletal complaints. Despite these differences, the military medical department is best equipped in terms of personnel, equipment, and medical resources, to handle OOTW.⁴¹

Planners need to consider OOTW needs in terms of supply differences, personnel required, and logistics. Medical supplies for OOTW might include antiparasitic medications, oral rehydration equipment, and treatments for endemic infectious diseases; vitamins for children and pregnant women are also important. Combat medical missions, conversely, require blood supplies and resuscitative equipment. OOTW usually require more primary care providers, pediatricians, and infectious disease specialists than combat scenarios. ¹² Logistical considerations might include mission-specific modules to enhance AMALs that are configured for combat.

Determining OOTW PCs and linking them to the clinical tasks and supply requirements that comprise treatment protocols is the basis for creating a planning module for ESP. To continue the process, a patient stream must be developed. In this report, the diagnoses were classified by type rather than by frequency, to determine which diseases and injuries are unique to OOTW. Additional research is needed to quantify PAR and to calculate rates of occurrence for HA, DR, and PK operations. Empirical medical data from recent PK and peace enforcement operations, supplemented with peacetime data from regional treatment facilities and admissions data from previous conventional combat operations, have been used to provide estimated disease and injury rates. The methods used to arrive at those estimates can be applied to the data elements defined in this report to establish a protocol for determining OOTW disease and injury rates. Following these efforts, logistical decisions for the deployment of the OOTW medical mission can be made.

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APPENDIX A DEPMEDS and ESP PC List

- Cerebral concussion closed with/without nondepressed linear skull fracture severe loss of consciousness from 2 to 12 hours
 - Cerebral concussion closed with/without nondepressed linear skull fracture moderate loss of consciousness less than 2 hours 002
- Cerebral contusion closed with/without nondepressed linear skull fracture severe loss of consciousness greater than 24 hours with focal neurological deficit 003
- Cerebral contusion closed with/without nondepressed linear skull fracture moderate loss of consciousness from 12–24 hours without focal neurological deficit 004
- Cerebral contusion closed with intracranial hematoma with/without nondepressed linear skull fracture severe large hematoma (including epidural hematoma) with rapidly deteriorating comatose patient 005
- Cerebral contusion closed with nondepressed linear skull fracture severe loss of consciousness greater than 24 hours with/without focal neurological deficit 900
- Cerebral contusion closed with depressed skull fracture severe with associated intracerebral hematoma and/or massive depression 007
- Cerebral contusion closed with depressed skull fracture moderate no associated hematoma or significant effect from depression 800
- Cerebral contusion with open skull fracture severe with intracranial fragments and/or depressed skull fracture; eyelid and eyeball laceration with retained intraocular foreign body 600
- Cerebral contusion with open skull fracture moderate without intracranial fragments and/or depressed skull fracture
 - 011 Intracranial hemorrhage spontaneous nontraumatic all cases
 - 012 Not assigned
- Wound scalp open without cerebral injury or skull fracture severe scalped with avulsion of tissue 013
 - Wound scalp open without cerebral injury or skull fracture moderate scalp laceration 014
 - Fracture facial bones closed exclusive of mandible severe multiple fractures 015
- Fracture facial bones closed exclusive of mandible moderate single fracture 016
- Wound face jaws and neck open lacerated with associated fractures excluding spinal fractures severe with airway obstruction 017
 - Wound face jaws and neck open lacerated with associated fractures excluding spinal fractures moderate without airway obstruction; eyelid and eyeball laceration with retained intraocular foreign body
 - Wound face and neck open lacerated contused without fractures severe with airway obstructions and/or major vessel nvolvement 019
- Wound face and neck open lacerated contused without fractures moderate without airway obstruction or major vessel 020
- Eye wound severe loss of intraocular fluid with/without retinal detachment, with severe lid laceration, eye not salvageable 021

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Eye wound lacerated moderate without retinal detachment or retinal injury no foreign body retained without loss of vitreous fluid patient has hyphema eye salvageable 022
- Hearing impairment severe
- Hearing impairment moderate
- Fracture spine closed without cord damage unstable lesion
 - Fracture spine closed without cord damage stable lesion
- Fracture spine closed with cord damage cervical spine with respiratory involvement 027
 - Fracture spine closed with cord damage below cervical spine (progressive) 028
- Fracture spine open with cord damage cervical spine with respiratory involvement 029
 - Fracture spine open with cord damage below cervical spine (progressive) 030
- intervertebral disc disorders with nerve root compression resistant to bed rest/traction 031
- intervertebral disc disorders with nerve root compression responding to bed rest/traction
- Strains and sprains sacroiliac region severe nonambulatory 032
 - Strains and sprains sacroiliac region moderate ambulatory 034
- Burn thermal superficial head and neck greater than 5% but less than 10% of total body area and/or eye involvement 035
 - Burn thermal superficial head and neck less than 5% of total body area and no eye involvement 036
- Burn thermal partial thickness head and neck greater than 5% but less than 10% of total body area and/or eye involvement 037
 - Burn thermal partial thickness head and neck less than 5% of total body area and no eye involvement 038 039
- Burn thermal full thickness head and neck greater than 5% but less than 10% of total body area with eye involvement Burn thermal full thickness head and neck less than 5% of total body area and no eye involvement 040
 - Fracture clavicle closed all cases 041
- Wound shoulder girdle open with bone injury severe joint involvement 042
- Wound shoulder girdle open with bone injury moderate no joint involvement 043
 - Fracture humerus closed upper shaft all cases 44
- Wound upper arm open penetrating lacerated without fracture severe with nerve and/or vascular injury 045
- Wound upper arm open penetrating lacerated without fracture moderate without nerve or vascular injury 046
 - Wound upper arm open with fractures and nerve and vascular injury arm nonsalvageable 047
- Wound upper arm open with fractures and nerve injury no vascular injury arm salvageable 048
- Fracture radius and ulna closed severe shafts of bones 049
- Fracture radius and ulna closed moderate Colles fracture

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Wound forearm open lacerated penetrating without bone nerve or vascular injury with major loss of muscle tissue severe requiring major debridement 051
- Wound forearm open lacerated penetrating without bone nerve or vascular injury moderate not requiring major debridement
 - Wound forearm open lacerated penetrating with fracture and with nerve and vascular injury forearm not salvageable
 - Wound forearm open lacerated penetrating with fracture and with nerve and vascular injury forearm salvageable 054
 - 055 Fracture hand or fingers closed severe requiring closed reduction
- Fracture hand and/or fingers closed moderate not requiring closed reduction 950
- Wound hand and/or fingers open lacerated without fractures severe superficial and deep tendon involvement 057
- Wound hand and/or fingers open lacerated without fractures moderate no tendon involvement or limited to sublimis tendon 058
- Wound hand open lacerated contused crushed with fracture(s) all cases involving fractures of carpals and/or metacarpals 059
 - Wound fingers open lacerated contused crushed with fracture(s) of phalangeals requiring rehabilitation 090
 - 061 Crush injury upper extremity severe limb not salvageable
 - 062 Crush injury upper extremity moderate limb salvageable
 - 063 Not assigned
- 064 Dislocation shoulder closed all cases
- 65 Dislocation/fracture elbow closed acute all cases
 - 066 Not assigned
- 067 Dislocation hand or wrist closed acute
- 068 Dislocation fingers closed acute
- 069 Amputation hand traumatic complete all cases
- 070 Amputation forearm traumatic complete all cases
- 071 Amputation full arm traumatic complete all cases
 - 072 Sprain wrist closed acute all cases
- 073 Sprain thumb closed acute severe
- 074 Sprain fingers closed acute moderate no thumb involvement
- Burn thermal superficial upper extremities greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved
 - Burn thermal superficial upper extremity less than 10% of total body area involved 9/0
- Burn thermal partial thickness upper extremities greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved
 - Burn thermal partial thickness upper extremity less than 10% of total body area involved
- Burn thermal full thickness upper extremities greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved

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- Burn thermal full thickness upper extremity less than 10% of total body area involved
 - 081 Fracture ribs closed severe multiple fractures
 - 082 Fracture rib(s) closed moderate
- injury lung closed (blast crush) with pneumohemothorax severe one lung with pulmonary contusion and acute severe respiratory distress 083
- Injury lung closed (blast crush) with pneumohemothorax moderate one lung with pulmonary contusion and respiratory 084
- Wound thorax (anterior or posterior) open superficial lacerated contused abraded avulsed requiring major debridement 085
- Wound thorax (anterior or posterior) open superficial lacerated contused abraded avulsed not requiring major debridement 980
 - Wound thorax (anterior or posterior) open penetrating with associated rib fractures and pneumohemothorax acute severe respiratory distress 087
- Wound thorax (anterior or posterior) open penetrating with associated rib fractures and pneumohemothorax moderate respiratory distress 088
- 189 Not assigned
- Burn thermal superficial trunk greater than 20% but less than 30% of total body area involved 060
- Burn thermal superficial trunk greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved 091
- Burn thermal partial thickness trunk greater than 20% but less than 30% of total body area involved Burn thermal partial thickness trunk greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved 092 093
 - Burn thermal full thickness trunk greater than 20% but less than 30% of total body area involved 994
 - Burn thermal full thickness trunk greater than 10% but less than 20% of total body area involved 960
- Wound abdominal wall (anterior or posterior) lacerated abraded contused avulsed without entering abdominal cavity severe requiring major debridement 960
 - Wound abdominal wall (anterior or posterior) lacerated abraded contused avulsed without entering abdominal cavity not requiring major debridement 760
 - 098 Wound liver closed acute (crush fracture) major liver damage
- 099 Wound liver closed acute (crush fracture) minor liver damage
 - 100 Wound spleen closed acute (crush fracture) all cases
- Wound abdominal cavity open with lacerating penetrating perforating wound to the large bowel 101
- Wound abdominal cavity open with lacerating penetrating perforating wound to the small bowel without major or multiple 102
- Wound abdominal cavity open with penetrating perforating wound of liver major damage 103

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Wound abdominal cavity open with penetrating perforating abdominal wound with lacerated liver
 - Wound abdominal cavity open with penetrating perforating wound of spleen 105
- Wound abdominal cavity open with lacerated penetrated perforated wound with shattered kidney 106
- Wound abdominal cavity open with lacerated penetrating perforating wound with lacerated kidney initially repaired but subsequent nephrectomy 107
- 108 Wound penetration of pelvis with severe organ damage
- Wound penetration of pelvis with moderate organ damage
- Wound buttocks severe open lacerated penetrating perforating and avulsed 110
 - 11 Wound buttocks moderate open lacerated contused and abraded
- Displaced fracture of pelvis closed with associated soft tissue damage and pelvic organ damage 112
 - Nondisplaced fracture of pelvis closed with associated soft tissue damage
- Wound abdomen open with pelvic fracture and penetrating perforating wounds to multiple pelvic structures (male or female) 114
 - Wound abdomen open with pelvic fracture and penetrating perforating wounds to pelvic colon only (male or female) 115
 - 116 Wound external genitalia male severe lacerated avulsed crushed
 - 117 Wound external genitalia male moderate abraded and contused
- 118 Wound external genitalia female severe lacerated avulsed crushed
 - 119 Wound external genitalia female moderate abraded contused
 - 120 Fracture closed femur shaft all cases
- Wound thigh open without fracture nerve or vascular injury requiring major debridement 121
- Wound thigh open without fracture nerve or vascular injury not requiring major debridement 122
- Wound thigh open lacerated penetrating perforating with fracture and nerve/vascular injury limb not salvageable 123
- Wound thigh open lacerated penetrating perforating with fracture and nerve and/or vascular injury limb salvageable 124
 - Wound knee open lacerated penetrating perforating with joint space penetration shattered knee 125
- Wound knee open lacerated penetrating perforating with joint space penetration articular cartilage damage no bone injury 126
 - 127 Fracture closed tibia and fibula shaft all cases
- Wound lower leg open lacerated penetrating perforating without fractures requiring major debridement 128
- Wound lower leg open lacerated penetrating perforating without fractures not requiring major debridement
- Wound lower leg open lacerated penetrating perforating with fracture and nerve/vascular injury limb not salvageable 130
- Wound lower leg open lacerated penetrating perforating with fracture and nerve and/or vascular injury limb salvageable
 - 132 Fracture ankle/foot closed displaced requiring reduction
- 33 Fracture ankle/foot closed nondisplaced not requiring reduction

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Wound ankle foot toes open lacerated contused without fractures but requiring major debridement
 - Wound ankle foot toes open lacerated contused without fractures not requiring major debridement
- Wound ankle foot toes open penetrating perforating with fractures and nerve/vascular injury limb not salvageable
- Wound ankle foot toes open penetrating perforating with fractures and nerve and/or vascular injury limb salvageable 137
 - Crush injury lower extremity limb not salvageable 138
 - Crush injury lower extremity limb salvageable 139
 - Dislocation hip closed acute all cases 140
- Tear ligaments knee acute complete rupture 141
- Tear ligaments knee acute incomplete rupture 142
- Dislocation toes closed acute all cases 143
- Amputation foot traumatic complete all cases [44
- Amputation below knee traumatic complete all cases 145
- Amputation traumatic complete requiring hip disarticulation 146
 - Amputation above knee traumatic complete 147
- Sprain ankle closed acute with complete ligament rupture [48
- [49
- Sprain ankle closed acute grade 2 incomplete ligament rupture
- Burn thermal superficial lower extremities and genitalia greater than 30% but less than 40% of total body area involved 150
- Burn thermal partial thickness lower extremities and genitalia greater than 30% but less than 40% of total body area involved Burn thermal superficial lower extremity and genitalia greater than 15% but less than 30% of total body area involved 52 51
 - Burn thermal partial thickness lower extremity and genitalia greater than 15% but less than 30% of total body area involved Burn thermal full thickness lower extremities and genitalia greater than 30% but less than 40% of total body area involved 153
 - Burn thermal full thickness lower extremity and genitalia greater than 15% but less than 30% of total body area involved 55
 - Blisters hand fingers foot toes due to friction acute moderate all cases 156
- insect bites and stings (unspecified body area) with systemic symptoms and/or respiratory difficulty 57
 - Bites and stings (unspecified body area) moderate localized symptoms 58
- MIW brain and chest with sucking chest wound and pneumohemothorax 159
 - MIW brain and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound colon 091
- MIW brain and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound bladder MIW brain and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound kidney 162 161
- MIW brain and abdomen with shock and penetrating perforating wound spleen
- MIW brain and abdomen with shock and penetrating perforating wound liver

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model

- 165 MIW brain and lower limbs requiring bilateral above knee amputations
- MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and abdomen with penetrating wound colon
- MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound kidney bladder
 - MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and abdomen with perforating wound bladder 891
- MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound spleen 691
 - MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and abdomen with penetrating perforating wound liver
 - MIW chest with pneumohemothorax and limbs with fracture and vascular injury 171
 - 172 MIW abdomen with penetrating perforating wound of colon and bladder
 - MIW abdomen with penetrating perforating wound of colon and spleen
- 4 MIW abdomen with penetrating perforating wound of colon and liver
- MIW abdomen and limbs with penetrating perforating wound of colon and open fracture and neurovascular injury of salvageable lower limb
- MIW abdomen and pelvis with penetrating perforating wound of liver and kidney
- MIW abdomen and pelvis with penetrating perforating wounds of spleen and bladder
- MIW abdomen pelvis limbs with fracture and neurovascular injury limb salvageable and penetrating wound kidney
 - MIW abdomen pelvis limbs without fracture or neurovascular injury and penetrating perforating wound bladder 179
- MIW abdomen and lower limbs with fracture and nerve injury with penetrating wound of spleen with full thickness burns to greater than 20% of TBSA
- MIW abdomen and limbs without fracture or nerve injury with penetrating wound of liver
- MIW chest with pneumohemothorax soft tissue injury to upper limbs and penetrating wound of brain
- MIW chest with pneumohemothorax soft tissue injury to upper limbs and abdomen with wound of colon 183
 - MIW chest with pneumohemothorax pelvis and abdomen with wound of colon and bladder 184
 - 185 MIW abdomen and chest with multiple organ damage
- 186 Multiple nonperforating fragment wounds of skin and soft tissue
 - 187 Trench foot immersion foot severe vesicle formation
- 188 Trench foot immersion foot moderate no vesicle formation
- 189 Not assigned
- 190 Frostbite full skin thickness or deeper involvement
- 191 Frostbite less than full skin thickness
- Hypothermia all cases
- 93 Heat stroke

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Heat exhaustion
- Heat cramps all cases
- Appendicitis acute with perforation rupture peritonitis 961
- Appendicitis acute without perforation rupture peritonitis 197
- nguinal hernia complicated direct or indirect sliding incarceration of bowel 198
- inguinal hernia uncomplicated direct or indirect no sliding no incarceration of bowel or bladder 199
 - internal derangement of knee chronic with torn meniscus and/or ligament laxity 200 201
 - Strain lumbosacral sacroiliac joint chronic all cases
- Eczema dermatitis seborrheic contact others affecting weight bearing or pressure areas 202
 - Eczema dermatitis seborrheic contact others not affecting weight bearing areas 203
 - Boils furuncles pyoderma requiring surgery
 - Boils furuncles pyoderma all other cases 204 205
- Cellulitis involving face or weight bearing areas 206
- Cellulitis other than face or weight bearing areas 207
 - Dermatophytosis severe affecting feet 208
 - Dermatophytosis all other cases 209
 - Pediculosis all cases 210
 - Scabies all cases 211
- Pilonidal cyst/abscess requiring major excision 212
- Pilonidal cyst/abscess requiring minor incision 213
- ingrown toenails bilateral with secondary infections unresolvable at Echelon 2 214
 - ngrown toenails without secondary infection 215
- Herpes simplex and zoster without encephalitis all types all cases 216
 - Not assigned 217
 - Not assigned 218
- Hyperhidrosis all cases 219
- Slepharitis all cases
- Conjunctivitis severe all cases
- Conjunctivitis moderate all cases
- Corneal ulcer
- Corneal abrasion

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

fridocyclitis acute marked visual impairment

ridocyclitis acute minimal visual impairment

Refraction and accommodation disorders refraction required

Refraction and accommodation disorders replacement of spectacles required 228

Otitis externa all cases 229

Otitis media acute suppurative all cases 230

Not assigned 231

Allergic rhinitis all cases 232

Upper respiratory infections acute including tonsillitis all cases 233

Bronchitis acute all cases 234

Asthma with disabling symptoms or repeated attacks

Asthma other cases 236

235

Not assigned 237

Not assigned 238

Acute respiratory disease severe 239

Acute respiratory disease moderate 240

Not assigned 241

Not assigned 242

Food poisoning all organisms disabling symptoms 243 244

Food poisoning all organisms moderate symptoms

Diarrheal disease severe 245

Diarrheal disease moderate 246

Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage gastritis or ulcer 247

Oyspepsia acute all cases 248

Peptic ulcer gastric or duodenal penetrating and/or perforating 249

Peptic ulcer gastric or duodenal uncomplicated 250

Regional ileitis disabling symptoms unresponsive to treatment 251

Regional ileitis responds to treatment 252

Helminthiasis all cases

Not assigned

Migraine all cases

*PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Hemorrhoidal disease all cases
 - Not assigned
- Severe hypertension
- schemic heart disease 259
- Phlebitis deep vein involvement 260
 - Not assigned 261
- l'enosynovitis elbow wrist shoulders etc. 262
- Meningo-encephalitis uncomplicated 263
 - Meningo-encephalitis complicated 264
- Near drowning without cervical spine injury or hypothermia all cases 265
- Toxic inhalation including burn-related respiratory injuries severe all cases 266
 - Not assigned 267
- White phosphorus burns resultant partial thickness burns < 40% TBSA all cases 268
 - Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) urethritis 569
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) genital ulcers and/or adenopathy 270
 - Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) complicated 271
 - Glomerulonephritis acute 272
- Glomerulonephritis chronic 273
- Pyelonephritis acute secondary to obstruction 274
 - yelonephritis acute no obstruction 275
- Nephrotic syndrome all cases 276
- Jreteral calculus causing obstruction impacted 277
 - Jreteral calculus not causing obstruction 278
- Epididymitis cystitis prostatitis acute all cases 279
 - Balanoposthitis all cases 280
- Not assigned 281
- Infectious mononucleosis all cases
- Hepatitis infectious viral all cases 283
- Not assigned
- Cholecystitis acute with stones all cases
- Pancreatitis acute all cases

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- 287 Cirrhosis all cases
- .88 Not assigned
- Neoplasms malignant
- 290 Neoplasms benign
- Abnormal uterine bleeding (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 291
- Dysmenorrhea amenorrhea (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 292
- Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) all cases (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 293
- Cervicitis endocervicitis with symptomatic leukorrhea (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 294
 - Vulvovaginitis (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies)
 - 296 Not assigned
- Fubal pregnancy all cases (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 297
 - 298 Not assigned
- Abortion spontaneous with hemorrhage (Not included in calculation of BAS wartime supplies) 299
 - 300 Not assigned
 - 301 Psychosis
- 302 Conduct disorders
- 303 Non-psychotic mental disorders
- 304 Stress reaction severe unstable slow improvement
 - 305 Stress reaction severe stable slow improvement
 - 306 Alcohol dependency syndrome moderate
 - 307 Alcohol misuse simple intoxication
- 308 Drug dependency (other than alcohol) severe
- 309 Drug misuse (other than alcohol) mild or moderate
 - 310 Stress reaction mild/moderate
- 311 Eye wound lacerated penetrated with retinal injury eye salvageable
- Wound knee open lacerated penetrating perforating with joint space penetration no bone or articular cartilage 312
- Wound abdominal cavity open with lacerated penetrating perforating wound kidney moderate kidney salvageable 313
 - 314 Stress reaction severe unstable delayed improvement
 - 15 Stress reaction severe unstable persisting
- 316 Alcohol dependency severe impending or actual DTs
- 17 Drug misuse (other than alcohol) severe atypical no dependency

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- 318 Stress reaction severe rapid improvement
- Wound fingers open lacerated contused crushed with fracture(s) of phalangeals not requiring rehabilitation
- Dislocation/subluxation temporomandibular joint without fracture chronic requiring correction
 - Dislocation/subluxation temporomandibular joint without fracture acute initial injury 321
- Fracture mandible with/without oral laceration without airway involvement unstable severe requiring open reduction 322
 - Fracture mandible with/without oral laceration without airway involvement mild displacement stable 323
 - 324 Stress reaction severe stable delayed improvement
 - 325 Stress reaction severe stable persisting
 - 326 Not assigned
 - 327 Not assigned
- 328 Animal bites and rabies exposure
 - 329 Trachoma all cases
- 330 Schistosomiasis all cases
- 331 Malaria severe all species
- 332 Malaria moderate all species
- 333 Febrile illness acute severe except malaria and pneumonia
 - 334 Febrile illness acute moderate
 - 335 Snake bite
- 336 Not assigned
- 337 Not assigned
 - 338 Not assigned
- 339 Cutaneous ulcers including leishmaniasis
 - 340 Not assigned
 - 341 Not assigned
- 342 Not assigned
 - 343 Not assigned
 - 344 Not assigned
 - 345 Not assigned
- Eye wound directed energy induced (laser) severe of macula and/or optic nerve with vitreous blood severe visual loss one or

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- Eye wound directed energy induced (laser/rfr) moderate to severe posterior nonmacular nonoptic nerve visual loss secondary to vitreous blood 347
- Eye wound directed energy induced (laser) moderate nonmacular nonoptic nerve no vitreous blood 348
- Eye wound directed energy induced (laser/rfr) mild to moderate anterior pain with photophobia and disruption of corneal ntegrity 349
- Eye wound directed energy induced (laser) mild flash blindness no permanent damage
 - Anthrax, inhalation, non-vaccinated1, incubating, asymptomatic
 - Anthrax, inhalation, non-vaccinated, prodromal 352
 - Anthrax, inhalation, non-vaccinated, acute 353
- Anthrax, inhalation, vaccinated, asymptomatic 355
 - Anthrax, inhalation, vaccinated, prodromal
 - Anthrax, inhalation, vaccinated, acute 356
- Plague, inhalation, incubating, asymptomatic 357
 - Plague, inhalation, acute 358
 - Plague meningitis 359
- Botulism with respiratory failure 360
- Botulism without respiratory failure 361
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin b with respiratory failure 362
- Staphylococcal enterotoxin b without respiratory failure 363
- Venezuelan equine encephalitis with central nervous system involvement 364
 - Smallpox, incubating, asymptomatic 365
 - Smallpox, symptomatic 366
- Iularemia, inhalation, incubating asymptomatic 367
 - lularemia, inhalation, acute 368
 - Ricin, inhalation 369
- Q fever, inhalation, incubating, asymptomatic 370
 - Q fever, inhalation, acute
- Nerve agent vapor only (inhalation) mild
 - Verve agent vapor moderate
 - Nerve agent vapor severe
 - Nerve agent liquid mild

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- 386 Nerve agent liquid moderate
- 387 Nerve agent liquid moderately severe
 - 388 Nerve agent liquid severe
- Wound, lower leg, open, lacerated, penetrating, no fractures, requiring major debridement, mod. contaminated with liquid nerve agent 389
- 390 Nerve agent combined penetrating abdominal wound
 - 391 Mustard liquid/vapor mild
- 392 Mustard liquid/vapor moderate
 - 393 Mustard liquid/vapor severe
- 394 Hd/lewisite combination, mild
 - 395 Phosgene oxime
- 396 Cyanide (ac) inhalation, mild
- 397 Cyanide (ac) inhalation, severe
- 398 Pulmonary agent with early (<4hours) symptoms
- 399 Pulmonary agent with delayed (>4 hours) symptoms
 - 400 Anticholinergic incapacitating agent
- 401 White phosphorus injury, skin exposure
 - 600* Hyphema all cases
- 601* Verruca, plantar warts, anal, genital condylomas
 - 602* Common dermatitis puritis, uticaria
 - 603* Smoke inhalation
- 604* Electrical shock
 - 605* Arthritis
- 606* Constipation, fecal impaction
 - 607* Motion sickness, vertigo
 - 608* Gastroenteritis
 - 609* Stroke
- 610* Diabetes
- 611* Acne, sebaceous gland condition
- 612* Rickettsial disease including Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, scrub typhus
- 13* Poisoning, including ingestion, inhalation, contact

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- 514* Decompression sickness
- 615* Syncope, vasovagal
- 616* Aircraft accident investigation (IDC collect blood, urine samples only)
 - 617* Urinary tract infection uncomplicated
- Acute necrotizing gingivitis (ANUG)-an inflammation of the gingiva characterized by necrosis of the papillae, ulceration of the gingival margins, appearance of a pseudomembrane, pain, and a fetid mouth odor *008
 - Alveolitis/alveolar osteitis (localized)-infection of an extraction site (dry socket, localized osteitis) 801*
- Apical abscess/periapical abscess-collection of purulent exudate around the area of the tooth that surrounds the root tip 802*
- Avulsed, mobile, displaced tooth-separation or displacement of an entire tooth structure from its supporting and attaching 803*
- 804* Candidiasis-fungal infection
- Caries no pulp involvement-deterioration of enamel by decay that does not extend to the pulp
 - Caries pulp involvement-deterioration of enamel by decay that extends to the pulp *908
- Cellulitis-inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue caused by group a beta hemolytic streptococci *408
 - 808* Crown loose-loose tooth cap
- 809* Crown broken/missing-broken or fracture of tooth cap
- Defective restoration-deterioration, fracture, or loss of permanent or temporary non-cast restoration 810*
- Dentin hypersensitivity-a portion of the protective covering from the hard enamel coating of the tooth is lost causing the adontoblasts to be exposed and hypersensitive to hot and cold substances 811*
- Food impaction/foreign body removal-food or object that is lodged in gums
 - 813* Fractured alveolar bone-a break in the bone surrounding a tooth
 - 814* Fractured mandible-fracture or break of the lower jaw
 - 815* Fractured maxilla-fracture or break of the upper jaw
- Fractured tooth-fracture or break in the tooth with or without the loss of a portion of the tooth enamel crown 816*
 - 817* Gingivitis-acute or chronic inflammation of the gingiva
- Maxillary sinusitis-infection of sinus area accompanied by inflammation and drainage conditions may mimic toothache 818*
 - 819* Occlusal trauma-trauma to the incisal surface or occlusion of teeth
- Oral ulcers: (cold sores, oral herpes, apthous ulcers, canker sores, vesiculo-bullous)-ulcers that affect the oral cavity **8**20*
 - 821* Osseous sequestrum-bone splinters
- 822* Osteomyelitis-microbial infection of bone marrow
- Soft tissue trauma, laceration-oral or facial soft tissue abrasion, contusion, or burn
- *PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

- *PC# PC DESCRIPTION
- Pericoronitis/erupting tooth-acute inflammation of tissue area surrounding tooth, most commonly associated with erupting 824*
- Periodontitis/peridontal abscess-advanced gum disease and inflammation which causes bone loss resulting in tooth loss if 825*
- Ost operative problem-conditions associated with previous operative treatment such as bite adjustment, etc
- Oost surgical problem-conditions associated with previous surgical treatment such as swelling from tooth extraction, etc 827*
- Prosthesis loose-deterioration of adhesion of a fixed or removable appliance that replaces missing teeth (for example bridges, dentures and partials) 828*
- Prosthesis (broken/missing)-absence, deterioration defect, or fracture of a fixed or removable appliance that replaces missing eeth (for example bridges, dentures and partials) 829*
- Pulpitis (irreversible)-inflammation of the dental pulp or nerve associated with throbbing continuous pain that is spontaneous that lingers even after the stimulus is removed 830*
- Pulpitis (reversible)-inflammation of the dental pulp or nerve associated with short lived pain following application of hot, cold, sweet, or biting stimulus 831*
 - Root fracture-fracture or break in part of the tooth below the crown 832*
- Medical emergency in chair-a rapidly developing condition, usually acute, that requires immediate medical intervention. Can include anaphylaxis, syncope, heart attack, aspiration, anaphalatic shock, etc. 833*
 - Preventive care annual exam provided to prevent deterioration of dental health.
 - Water sanitation (Fleet)(fl)) *006
 - Pest control (fl) 901*
- Heat/cold injury prevention (fl) *206
- Communicable disease intervention (fl) 903*
 - Food sanitation (fl) 904*
- Common area sanitation (fl) *506
- Berthing area sanitation (fl) *906
 - Waste management (fl) *406
 - Force training (fl) *806
- Hearing conservation (fl) *606
 - Physical exam (fl) 910*
- Water sanitation (Marine Corp)(mc)) *056
- Pest control (mc)
- *PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

Heat/cold injury prevention (mc)

Communicable disease control (mc) Food sanitation (mc) 954*

953*

Common area sanitation (mc) *556

Berthing sanitation (mc) *956

Waste management (mc)

Conduct training (mc) 957* 958*

^{*}PCs numbered 600 and higher are codes that were added to the ESP model.

APPENDIX B

Matching OOTW Diagnoses to DEPMEDS and ESP

Appendix B – Matching OOTW Diagnoses to DEPMEDS and ESP

Trauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)
Brain Trauma	1-10	Cerebral contus fx & hematoma severe;
:		Cerebral contus open fx moderate
Head injury, other	13-20	Fragment wound head (penetrating) Fx facial bones multiple severe; Fx facial bones multiple severe; Fx mandible mild displacement stable Fx mandible unstable severe req'ing open reduction Wound face jaws neck open w/fx moderate eye laceration w/foreign body;
		Wound face neck moderate Wound scalp moderate;
Eye Trauma	21-22; 311; 346-350	Corneal laceration; Enucleation Multiple (multiocular) explosive wounds;
Ear Trauma	23-24	Hearing loss; Perforated ear drums/hearing injuries
Fractures	25-30; 41; 44; 49-50; 55-56; 81-82; 112- 113; 120; 127; 132- 133; 322-323	Fx ankle/foot closed displaced reduction Fx ankle/foot closed nondisplaced no reduction Fx clavicle closed all cases Fx closed tibia & fibula shaft all cases Fx femur Fx hand or fingers closed severe Fx humerus Fx lower arm Fx mandible mild displacement stable Fx mandible unstable severe req'ing open reduction Fx radius & ulna closed moderate-Colles fracture Fx rib(s) closed moderate Fx ribs closed severe multiple Fx spine closed no cord damage stable Fx spine closed no cord damage unstable Fx spine closed w/cord damage below cerv Fx spine open w/cord damage below cerv Fx spine open w/cord damage cervical Nondisplaced fx pelvis closed
Musculoskeletal Trauma	31-34; 64-68; 72-74; 140-143; 148-149; 320-321	Dislocation hip closed acute all cases; Dislocation shoulder closed all cases; Dislocation/fx elbow closed acute all cases; Dislocation/subluxation TMJ w/o fx acute initial injury Intervertebral disc disorder resist rest/trac; Intervertebral disc disorder respond rest/trac; Sprain ankle closed acute complete ligament rup; Sprain ankle; Sprain ankle closed acute; Sprain fingers closed acute moderate no thumb; Sprain thumb closed acute severe; Sprain wrist closed acute all cases; Strains/sprains sacroiliac severe nonambul; Tear ligaments knee acute incomplete rupture; Tear ligaments knee acute incomplete rupture;

Appendix B – Matching OOTW Diagnoses to DEPMEDS and ESP

Trauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)			
Burns	35-40; 75-80; 90-95;	1st & 2nd degree burns,			
	150-155; 268	Burn foot			
		Burn minor			
		Burn thermal full thick upper extrem <10%,			
		Burn thermal partial thick trunk 10-20%,			
		Burn thermal partial thick upper extrem <10%,			
		Burn thermal partial thick upper extrem 10-20%,			
		Burn thermal superficial head/neck >5%,			
		Burn thermal superficial trunk 10-20%,			
		Burn thermal superficial upper extrem <10%,			
		Burns 40% BSA,			
		Burns, necroses,			
337 3-	40, 42, 45, 40, 51, 54,	White phosphorus burns partial thick <40% TBSA,			
Wounds	42-43; 45-48; 51-54;	Fragment wounds,			
	57-60; 85-88; 96-111; 114-119; 121-126;	MIW hip iliac artery/vein descending colon Wound abdominal open small bowel,			
	128-131; 134-137;	Wound abdominal wall no major debridement,			
-	159-186; 312-313;	Wound ankle foot toes open major debridement,			
	319; 389	Wound ankle foot toes open no major debride,			
	325,505	Wound ankle foot toes open w/fx salvageable,			
		Wound buttocks moderate,			
		Wound buttocks severe,			
		Wound external genitalia male moderate,			
		Wound fingers open w/fx(s) not req ing rehabilitation			
		Wound fingers open w/fx,			
		Wound forearm open moderate,			
}		Wound hand &/or fingers open no fx mod,			
1		Wound hand &/or fingers open no fx severe,			
		Wound hand open w/fx all cases,			
		Wound knee open,			
		Wound lower leg open no fx major debridement,			
		Wound lower leg open no fx no major debride,			
		Wound lower leg open w/fx not salvageable,			
		Wound lower leg open w/fx salvageable,			
		Wound thigh open no fx major debridement,			
		Wound thigh open no fx no major debridement,			
		Wound thorax open not major debridement, Wound upper arm open no fx moderate,			
	(1 (2 122 122				
Crush	61-62; 138-139	Crush injury finger			
Traumatic Amputation	69-/1; 144-14 <i>/</i> 	Amputation above knee traumatic complete			
		Amputation below knee traumatic complete all;			
		Amputation foot traumatic complete all cases; Amputation full arm traumatic complete all cases;			
		Amputation hand traumatic complete all cases;			
Blast/Crush	83-84	Blast wound penetrating chest			
Bites, stings	157-158	Fire ant sting;			
		Insect bites or stings;			
Drowning	265	None			
Toxic Inhalation	266	None			
Animal bites	328	Animal bites & rabies exposure			
Snake Bite	335	Snake bite			
NBC	351-388; 390-401	None			
Poisoning	613	None			

Appendix $B-Matching\ OOTW\ Diagnoses\ to\ DEPMEDS\ and\ ESP$

Nontrauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)
Circulatory	11; 258-260; 609; 615	Angina; Intracranial hemorrhage nontraumatic; Ischemic heart disease; Mild/Moderate hypertension; Phlebitis deep vein involvement; Severe hypertension;
Cold	187-192	None
Cutaneous	202-209; 212-215; 339; 602; 611	Abscess; Acne sebaceous gland condition Boils furuncles pyoderma requiring surgery; Cellulitis; Common dermatosispruritis/urticaria; Cutaneous ulcers including leishmaniasis; Cyst/abscess all cases requiring minor excision; Dermatophytosis severe-affecting feet; Eczema dermatitis seborrheic contact affect wt bearing; Eczema dermatitis seborrheic contact not wt bearing; Folliculitis Fungal infections all cases; Impetigo; Ingrown toenail requiring surgery; Ingrown toenails w/o 2ndary infection; Lichen simplex chronicus; Pilonidal cyst/abscess requiring major excision; Pyoderma/boil/abscess/carbuncle;
Dental	800-834	Candidiasis; Caries; Dental; Fractured Tooth; Odontalgia; Routine tooth extractions Surgical tooth extractions; Unsalvageable tooth;
Ear Disorders	229-230	Hearing impairment severe Otitis externa all cases; Otitis media acute suppurative Eustacian tube all cases;
Externally Generated Conditions	603-604; 607; 612; 614	None

Appendix B – Matching OOTW Diagnoses to DEPMEDS and ESP

Nontrauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)
Eye Disorders	219-226; 600	Blepharitis all cases;
		Blocked tear duct/dacryoadenitis;
		Cataract;
		Chalazion;
		Conjunctivitis moderate all cases;
		Conjunctivitis severe all cases;
		Corneal abrasion;
		Corneal scar;
		Corneal ulcer
		Dacryocystitis;
		Epiphora;
		Episcleritus;
1		Esotropia;
	ŀ	Eye infections/visual loss;
		Hyphema all cases;
		Iridocyclitis acute minimal visual impairment;
		Lacrimal duct stenosis;
		Macular pigmentary degeneration;
		Nystagmus;
		Pterygium;
		Retinal detachment
Eye Refractory	227-228	Blindness;
		Refraction & accommodation disorders
		Visual disturbance;
		Visual loss
Gastrointestinal	196-199; 243-246;	Appendicitis acute w/o perf rupture peritonitis;
	248-252; 256; 287;	Appendicitis acute w/perf rupture peritonitis;
	606; 608; 610	Constipation/fecal impaction;
		Diarrheal disease moderate;
		Diarrheal disease severe;
		Dyspepsia acute all cases;
		Food poisoning all organisms disabling symptoms;
		Food poisoning all organisms moderate symptoms;
		Gastroenteritis;
		Gastroesophageal reflux disorder (GERD)
		Hemorrhoidal disease all cases;
		Inguinal hernia complicated;
		Inguinal hernia uncomplicated;
		Oesophageal/gastroduodenal pathologies;
		Peptic ulcer gastric or duodenal penetrating;
		Peptic ulcer gastric or duodenal uncomplicated;
		Rectal fistula;
Genitouring	260 280, 285 206.	Ralanopoethitis all cases:
Genitourinary	269-280; 285-286;	Balanoposthitis all cases;
	617	Cholecystitis acute w/stones all cases;
		Pancreatitis acute all cases;
	İ	Pyelonephritis acute no obstruction;
		Pyelonephritis acute secondary to obstruction;
		Sexually transmitted disease genital ulcer adenop
		Sexually transmitted disease NSU, muculpur,
		trichom;
1		Sexually transmitted gonorrhea chlamydia PID;
1		[Common 11]
		Sexually transmitted infections; Urinary tract infection uncomplicated;

Appendix B - Matching OOTW Diagnoses to DEPMEDS and ESP

Nontrauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)
Heat	193-195	Heat exhaustion; Heat cramps all cases
Infectious Diseases	216; 263-264; 282- 283; 329-334; 601	Febrile illness acute severe; Hepatitis infectious viral all cases; Herpes simplex & zoster; HIV; Infectious mononucleosis all cases; Malaria moderate all species; Malaria severe all species Meningo-encephalitis complicated; Meningo-encephalitis uncomplicated Schistosomiasis all cases; Systemic infectious disease (leprosy/typoid/malaria); Tuberculosis, pulmonary Verruca/plantar warts/anal/genital condylomas;
Musculoskeletal .	200-201; 262; 605	Arthritis; DJD; Internal derangement knee chronic w/torn meniscus; Minor pain, including musculoskeletal, backache, and headache, due to tension, stress or overuse and not associated with other conditions; Musculoskeletal complaints/back pain; Musculoskeletal other or unspecified; Osteomyelitis; Plantar fasciitis Strain lumbosacral sacroiliac joint chronic all cases; Tenosynovitis tendonitis bursitis epicondylitis;
Neoplasms	289-290	Carcinoma;Skin Cancer; Neoplasms benign; Neoplasms malignant; Ovarian cyst; Tumor bladder; Tumors, atheromas, clavi reqing surgery;
Neuro	255	Meniere's; Migraine all cases; Vertigo peripheral
Nutritional		Anemia not caused by other conditions Dehydration; Malnutrition;
Ob/Gyn	291-295; 297; 299	Cervicitis endocervicitis w/symptomatic leukorrhea; Dysmenorrhea, amenorrhea;Mittleschmerz; Gynecological bleeding; Long menses; Mastitis; Menopause Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) all cases; Pregnancy/childbirth Uterine prolapse; Vulvovaginitis;
Parasitic	210-211; 253	Helminths gastrointestinal (worms); Pediculosis all cases; Scabies all cases;

Appendix $B-Matching\ OOTW\ Diagnoses\ to\ DEPMEDS\ and\ ESP$

Nontrauma Categories	DEPMEDS/ESP	OOTW Diagnoses (Unmatched are in bold type)
Pediatric		Childhood diseases; Immunizations (OOTW) Well-baby;
Psychological	301-310; 314-318; 324-325	Alcohol dependency severeimpending or actual dt's; Alcohol dependency syndrome moderate; Alcohol misuse simple intoxication; Anxiety; Behavior problems; Non-psychotic mental disorders; Psychosis; Stress;
Respiratory	232-236; 239-240	Acute respiratory disease moderate; Adult respiratory distress syndrome; Allergic rhinitis; Asthma all other cases; Acute respiratory disease severe; Asthma w/disabling symptoms or repeat attacks; Bronchitis acute all cases; COPD; Enlarged tonsils; Pharyngitis; Pleurisy; Pulmonary; Pneumonia; Sinusitis; Upper respiratory infection;

APPENDIX C

Treatment Tasks for OOTW PCs

PC 618. Anemia, iron deficiency, not resulting from other conditions

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
OTW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	√	✓
024.	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
612	Complete blood count (CBC)			✓

PC 619. Cataract

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
OTW02	Refer patient*	✓	✓	✓
122	Eye drops instillation		✓	√
OTW05	Ophthalmic exam*		✓	✓
OTW06	Slit-lamp test*		✓	✓
339	OR preparation			✓
OTW07	Sedate patient*			✓,
344	Patient preparation in the OR			✓
351	OR team preparation			✓
OTW08	Anesthetize eye*			✓
OTW09	Cataract excision*			✓
537	Recovery/release from anesthesia			✓
123	Eye care			√
145	Administer appropriate medication		-	✓

PC 620. Childhood diseases, including measles, mumps, rubella, varicella

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	√	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
248	Force fluids	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	√

^{*} Indicates new task

PC 621. Dehydration due to fluid loss, inadequate intake, or both and not associated with other conditions

Hospital

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic
OTW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓
248	Force fluids	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓
50	Electrolyte levels (NA, K, CL, CO ₂)		

PC 622. Gastroesophageal reflux disorder (GERD)

<u>Task No.</u>	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

PC 623. Hypertension, mild to moderate

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW13	Patient education*	✓	√	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

PC 624. Immunizations (OOTW)

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
Z612	Administer vaccine	√	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	√	✓	✓

^{*} Indicates new task

PC 625. Malnutrition due to inadequate food intake

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

PC 626. Minor pain, including musculoskeletal, backache, and headache, due to tension, stress or overuse and not associated with other conditions

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
OTW03	Range-of-motion testing*	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

PC 627. Pneumonia

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW04	Auscultate lung sounds*	✓	✓	✓
248	Force fluids	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
OTW02	Refer patient*	✓	✓	
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
022	O ₂ administration setup			√
023	O ₂ administration continuous			√
049	Start/change IV infusion site			√
050	Administer IV fluid			✓
079	Catheterization, Foley			✓
125	Sponge/hyperthermia treatment		✓	√
745	Assemble material/cleanup			✓
596	Electrolyte levels (NA, K, CL, CO ₂)			✓
603	Blood glucose level			✓
604	BUN level			✓
612	Complete blood count (CBC)			✓
613	White blood cell count			✓

^{*} Indicates new task

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
620	Urinalysis w/specific gravity			✓
621	Microscopic urinalysis			✓
622	Platelet estimate			✓
635	Mononucleosis spot test			✓
ZZ 24	Culture specimen collection			✓
ZZ57	Clean and sterilize lab equipment			✓
676	Chest AP/PA			✓
677	Chest lateral			✓
633	Gram stain			✓
TBD	HIV screen			✓
ZZ47	RBC morphology			✓
595	Blood gas analysis			✓
ZZ 03	Needle thoracostomy			✓
Z 046	Maintain chest tube suction			✓
Z 042	Insert chest tube			✓
TBD	Echocardiogram			✓
221	Pericardiocentesis			✓

PC 628. Pregnancy

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	V	✓	V
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status			
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW15	Pregnancy history*	✓	✓	✓
OTW17	Estimate fetal weight*	✓	✓	✓
151	Gynecological exam	✓	✓	✓
OTW16	Perform Leopold's maneuvers*	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
OTW18	Assist delivery*	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
OTW19	Perform episiotomy*		✓	✓
OTW20	Administer epidural anesthesia*			✓
022	O ₂ setup		✓	✓
023	Administer oxygen		✓	√
069	Initiate heparin/saline lock			✓
049	Start/change IV infusion site			✓
050	Administer IV fluid			✓
641	Blood type & cross			✓

^{*} Indicates new task

PC 629. Pterygium

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
OTW02	Refer patient*	✓	✓	
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW05	Ophthalmic exam*		✓	✓
339	OR prep			✓
OTW07	Sedate patient*			✓
344	Patient preparation in the OR			✓
351	OR team preparation			✓
OTW08	Anesthetize eye*			✓
OTW10	Pterygium excision*			✓
123	Eye care			✓

PC 630. Tuberculosis, pulmonary

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
OTW11	Patient precautions*	✓	✓	✓
OTW12	Provider precautions*	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	•	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓
676	Chest AP/PA		✓	√
677	Chest lateral		✓	✓
BS	Issue consumable basic setup			✓
OTW14	Dispense medication*			✓
693	Interpretation of film studies		✓	✓
OTW02	Refer*	✓	✓	√

^{*} Indicates new task

PC 631. Well-baby examination

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW21	Weigh and measure baby*	√	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	√
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

PC 835. Dental caries; tooth unsalvageable

Task No.	<u>Task</u>	Field	Clinic	Hospital
0TW01	OOTW intake/triage*	✓	✓	✓
002	Assessment/evaluation of patient status	✓	✓	✓
024	Vital signs	✓	✓	✓
OTW22	Perform nonsurgical extraction*	✓	✓	✓
145	Administer appropriate medication	✓	✓	✓
197	Charting & paperwork – patient specific	✓	✓	✓

^{*} Indicates new task

APPENDIX D

Supplies Needed for New OOTW Treatment Tasks

Task OTW01. OOTW intake/triage

Hospital **Supply Nomenclature Field** Clinic NSN or Part No. Battery nonrechargeable alk 1.5v aaa 24s 1 6135008264798 Pen ballpoint retractable med pt black 7520009357136 OOTW intake form* 1 1 New New PDA or laptop*

Task OTW02. Refer patient

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
New	OOTW Referral Form*	V	~	~
7520009357136	Pen Ballpoint Retractable Med Pt Black	V	'	V

Task OTW03. Range-of-motion testing

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
	No supplies needed.	V	/	V

Task OTW04. Auscultate lungs

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital	
5515013146694	Stethoscope Littman classic II 28 in lg	'	'	'	

Task OTW05. Ophthalmic examination

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature		Clinic	Hospital
6545014586178	Otoscope & ophthalmoscope set delux soft	~	/	~

Task OTW06. Slit-lamp test

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6505011591493	Fluorescein strips		~	/
6540014599226	Handheld slit lamp*		'	'

^{*}Indicates new supply

Task OTW07. Sedate patient

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature		Clinic	Hospital
6505001375891	Diazepam inj 5mg/ml 2ml syringe w/ndl		'	V

Task OTW08. Anesthetize eye

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6505002719220	Phenylephrine 2.5%, 15 ml, sterile*			~
6505002999666	Cyclopentolate 1%, 15 ml, sterile		~	
6505005824737	Tetracaine HCl, 0.5%, 2 ml*	'		
6505005986117	LidocaineHCl inj 2% 20 mg/ml 20ml vial		/	
6505008718289	Tropicamide 1%, 15 ml, sterile*		V	
6505012366458	Lidocaine 2% inj, 10 ml vial*		V	
6515007542837	Needle, 26 ga, 1/2" long		V	
6515014417251	Atkinson needle, retrobulbar*		V	

Task OTW09. Cataract excision

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6505000640724	Acetazolamide sodium inj, 500 mg *			'
6505001335843	Prednisolone acetate 1%*			~
6505002260799	Hyaluronidase, 150 USP, 1 ml*			~
6505008804949	Acetazolamide, Diamox Sequels 500 mg*			-
6505009635355	Dexamethasone 4 mg/ml or Cortisporin			~
6505010904724	Phenylephrine HCl ophthalmic solution*			~
6505010908125	Ocucoat*			-
6505010932384	Epinephrine 1:1000, 1 ml ampule			~
6505011197693	Balanced Salt Soution (BSS), 15 ml*		~	
6505011439509	Dexamethasone drops*	·		~
6505011566575	Diamox tabs, 250 mg*			~
6505012139514	Gentamycin, 40 mg/ml, 20 ml			~
6505012314806	Ceftazadime, 1 g vial*			-
6505012478801	Vancomycin HCl USP, 1 g, 20ml vial			~
6505012803581	Ocufen(flurbiprofen) .03% gtts, 2.5 ml btl*			~
6505013041008	Dexamethason ophthalmic solution*			V
6505013463066	Apraclonidine HCl ophthalmic solution*			~
6505013556475	Balanced Salt Soution (BSS), bag*			~
6505014703141	Miochol, 2 ml, sterile*		V	
6515003343800	Hemostats			V
6515003417200	Needle driver, locking			V

^{*}Indicates new supply

6515006198219	Needle driver, Webster (bend cystotome)		V
6515006639801	Fox shield		✓
6515007822614	Handle, eye knife blades*		V
6515007822616	Handle, Beaver blade*		V
6515010464303	Blade, 69B*		V
6515011077575	Eye pad, sterile		V
6515011151731	Scissors, corneal castro angled right*		V
6515011151732	Scissors, corneal castro angled left*		V
6515011157667	Forceps, .12mm suture		V
6515011205013	Needle driver, castroviejo*		V
6515011249775	Scissors, Vannas capsulotomy straight*		V
6515011397668	Forceps, Colibri		~
6515011648882	Cannula, manual irrigating and aspiration*	-	~
6515012052365	Hook, muscle, Jameson dsgn*		~
6515012056821	Speculum, lid small*		V
6515012056823	Speculum, lid large*		~
6515012069242	Retractors, iris, flexible*		~
6515012148746	Lens extractors*		/
6515012151026	Cannula, 27 gauge, angled*		V
6515012503545	Blade, 15 deg/75 blade*		V
6515012860405	Fluid administration set		V
6515012915445	Blade, keratome*		/
6515013204473	Forceps, tying, straight		/
6515013274842	McCannel suture, 10-0 Prolene, 8"*		V
6515013503568	Blade 3 mm slit (angled blade)*		✓
6515013641432	Forceps, tying, curved		V
6515013702219	Scissors, blunt, tenotomy Westcott*		V
6515013765179	Blade, crescent, angled, bevel-up*		/
6515013832688	Suture, 10-0 nylon, 12"		1
6515013934185	Cystotome*		~
6515014621219	Forceps, Blaydes lens holding		V
6515014630340	Coagulator, cordless*		~
6515014630353	Eraser tips for Mentor cautery*		V
6515014696145	Forceps, Utrata capsulorhexis*		V
6515014827975	Spatula, cyclodialysis*		'
6515014828402	Scissors, straight, iris*		'
6515016027091	Extension set, 33", no port*		V
6516014630342	Cautery sleeve, sterile *		V
6520013414043	Isodent tissue glue*		V
6530012685142	Sponge set cataract surgery sterile disp*		V
6540014587838	Tonometer ophthalmic handheld*		✓
MC50BD, 6.5mm,	IOL, posterior chamber, diopter range +15-		V
PMMA haptics	+26 in 5-diopter steps (Alcon)*		
MC50BM, 6.5mm,			
prolene haptics			
			_

^{*}Indicates new supply

MTA4U0, 5.5mm,	IOL, anterior chamber, Kelman-style		'
13.0mm	(Alcon)*		
P/N 00-08680	Eye sponge, Weck cells (Xomed)*		~
P/N 020-505	Cannula, Olive tip (Sparta)*		~
P/N 10113-11	Scissors, Dewecker, sharp (Princeton)*		V
P/N 1033	Glide, IOL lens (Visitec)*		~
P/N 33633-06	Gouge, Stille (Princeton)*		~
P/N 44306-00	Cannula, Simcoe (Princeton)*		~
P/N 5977	Drape, plastic, eye (Microtek)*		V
P/n 9081G	Suture, prolene, 10-0, 4" (Ethicon)*		~
P/N E1620	Forceps, Kuhnt fixation, curved (Storz)		~
P/N J401G	Suture vicryl 8-0 (Ethicon)*		~
P/N OP0911-992			~
P/N OP0923-302	Sinskey lens manip. hook (Instrumed)*		V
P/N OP20620	Irrigating loop, lens, vectis (V. Mueller)*		V

Task OTW10. Pterygium excision

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Clinic	Hospital	
6505010057327	Mitomycin 5 mg vial*			~
6505012366458	2% lidocaine w/epinephrine*			/
6515000678242	Silk 4-0 suture (round)			
6515003447920	Handle, Bard-Parker*			
6515013765179	9 Blade, crescent *			
6515013832688	5515013832688 Nylon 10-0 sutures			
6515014605954	Jaffe curved lid retractors*			
P/N 031-351	Bur Lempert diamond 1.5 mm (Sparta)*		V	
P/NE0999	Newell lid retractors (Storz)*			V

Task OTW11. Patient precautions

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6515007822621	Mask surgical nonwoven fabric disp 50s	'	/	\
8540007935425	Tissue facial 2-ply 36x24" white 100s	/	✓	\

^{*}Indicates new supply

Task OTW12. Provider precautions

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6515007822621	Mask surgical nonwoven fabric disp 50s		~	✓
6515013648553	Glove patient exam/treat med prepwdr 100	~	~	/
6515013648554	Glove patient exam/treat lge prepwdr 100s	~	~	V
6532011536517	Gown isolation disp yellow lge elastic cuff		~	V

Task OTW13. Patient education

NSN	or	Part	No.

Supply Nomenclature

No supplies needed

Field	Clinic	Hospital
/	>	>

Task OTW14. Dispense medication

NSN or Part No.
6530011688096
65300000000070

Supply Nomenclature Tray tablet and capsule counting plastic

Cup, medicine plastic 1oz

Field	Clinic	Hospital
		~
		~

Task OTW15. Pregnancy history Task OTW16. Perform Leopold's maneuvers Task OTW17. Estimate fetal weight

NSN or Part No.

Supply Nomenclature

No supplies needed

Field	Clinic	Hospital
V	V	V

Task OTW18. Assist delivery

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature
6505005986116	Lidocaine HCl inj USP 1% 10 mg/ml 50ml
6510007863736	Pad isopropyl alcohol impregnated
	nonwvn cotton/rayon white 200s
6515003346800	Forceps hemostatic Kelly 5.5 in straight
6515003640900	Scissors general surgical Mayo 550 in str
6515006903198	Holder suture needle Debakey 7 in serr
6515007281172	Suture abs sz 3-0 27in lg ndl gut 36s
6515012569688	Syringe aspirating newborn infant bulb

Fiel	d Clinic	Hospital
~	V	~
~	~	~
~	· ·	~
1	V	V
V	V	~
~	V	V
V		

^{*}Indicates new supply

	type 3 oz disp 50s*		
6515013648553	Glove patient exam/treat med prepwdr 100	V	~
6515013648554	Glove patient exam/treat lge prepwdr 100s	V	~
6530001101854	Towel pack surg blue/green ster 96s	~	
6530002998069	Bowl surgical sponge aluminum 3x6" recessed	V	
6530012285852	Surgical pack disposable OB pack w/tbl cvr drapes sterile 4s*		~
P/N 62110	Blanket baby 100 poly disposable*	V	~

Task OTW19. Perform episiotomy

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6505005986116	LidocaineHCl inj USP 1% 10 mg/ml 50 ml		V	~
6510007863736	Pad isopropyl alcohol impregnated nonwvn cotton/rayon white 200s		~	~
6510010100307	Pad povidone-iodine impreg 1 x 2 in brown		~	V
6515013418725	Scissors episiotomy Braun crs ob type 5.50" o/a lg ang to side*		~	V

Task OTW20. Administer epidural anesthetic

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6515011486997	Anesthesia set epidural 10s 2 components*			~
6510007822700	Sponge surg12-ply gauze 2 x 2 in sterile			~
6510009268882	Tape adhesive surg woven 1in x 12 yd 12s			~
6505001493500	Bupivacaine HCl inj USP 0.25% 50 ml vial*			V
6505011210705	Fentanyl citrate injection USP 20 ml ampul 5 ampuls per box*			'

Task OTW21. Weigh and measure baby

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
P/N KM48313	Tape measure*		~	~
P/N 32149 Moore	Baby scale*		/	'

Task OTW22. Nonsurgical tooth extraction

^{*}Indicates new supply

NSN or Part No.	Supply Nomenclature	Field	Clinic	Hospital
6505010645769	Benzocaine gel 20% 1oz or 28 g bottle	/	~	
6505011461139	Lidocaine HCl & epinephrine inj USP 8 ml cartridge 100s	•	>	
6505012143062	Ibuprofen tablets USP 800 mg 500 tab/btl	✓	/	
6510007219808	Sponge surg cotton gauze 4x4 in sterile	V	\	
6515003280700	Elevator periosteal 7.75" lg curved blade	✓	/	
6515003373900	Forceps gauze pad holding Foerster 9 in str	V	~	
6515003417200	Holder suture needle Collier 5" lg straight jaw box lock CRS	~	~	
6515008388946	Suture nonabs sz 3-0 1.50' lg silk	/	~	
6515010108761	Syringe cartridge dental aspirating side loading screw cap	~	- 1	
6515012346838	Applicator wood or plastic 6" lg	~	~	
6520001805965	Forceps tooth extracting #17 cres 6.250" lg	~	'	

^{*}Indicates new supply

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12 DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

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13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT (maximum 200 words)

Operations other than war (OOTW) and combat scenarios differ in doctrinal, cultural, political, personnel, and logistical aspects. Relying on the parameters of combat scenarios to plan medical requirements for OOTW missions might result in overstocking of some supplies and equipment while underestimating the requirements for others.

The goal of this study was to identify those diseases and injuries that occur during OOTW but not during combat operations, and to link them to corresponding treatment tasks and supply requirements. The ultimate objective of this research effort was to add an OOTW component to the Estimating Supplies Program (ESP), thus enhancing its value as a planning tool.

A literature search was conducted to find published disease and injury statistics representing a variety of OOTW scenarios, and this information was organized to form a database. Researchers compared the OOTW diagnoses with diseases and injuries that were already defined in the ESP model.

The literature search produced 19 sources that included disease and injury information for OOTW. To organize these statistics, PCs used in ESP were identified either as trauma or nontrauma. The trauma PCs were divided into 18 categories, while the nontrauma PCs formed 20 categories. There were 15 OOTW diagnoses that did not match already existing PCs, and all of them were nontraumatic. In addition, 22 new clinical tasks were introduced.

In this report, the diagnoses were classified by type rather than by frequency to determine which diseases and injuries are unique to OOTW. Additional research is needed to quantify populations at risk and to calculate rates of occurrence for humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, and peacekeeping

14. Subject Terms diseases and injuries, treatment tasks, supply requirements, OOTW scenarios

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